

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1886

NUMBER 630

28 BELOW

—AND—

White Bed Blankets 50 cents each
Colored Bed Blankets 37 1-2c. each
White Bed Blankets 62 1-2c. each
Colored Bed Blankets \$1.00 each
White Bed Blankets \$1.25 each
Colored Bed Blankets \$1.75 each
White Bed Blankets \$2.25 each.

KEEP WARM.

Lowest Prices on Ladie's Merino Underwear, Hosiery, Hoods, Flannels, &c.
All Warm Goods for Cold Weather.

S. G. Austin & Co

—Miss Jack returned to Chicago this morning.

—Judge Eustace arrived home Saturday evening.

—Jacob Patrick came down from the north in a cold wave Saturday evening.

—Miss Smith, of the South Side High school, has returned from a vacation at her home in Amboy.

—Ed Hazen and Dr. Jas. L. Camp are here from Minnesota. Their many friends will be glad to greet them.

—James M. VanArman's funeral will take place from the late residence in North Dixon at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—Attorney Sheldon, of Sterling, was re-appointed master in chancery this morning by Judges Brown and Eustace.

—W. G. Stevens is down from Ogle county. He had an interest in the goods stolen by men who robbed the Honey Creek post office.

—A lecture on Sacred Music delivered in Morrison by the Rev. John Wilkinson, of this city, is highly spoken of by the papers there.

—“Daniel Sulley's Corner Grocery” will be put on at the Opera House Thursday evening. This will be a treat for the theatre goers.

—The Popular Science News reaches our table occasionally and is read with much interest and pleasure. We would like to have its visits regular, from the “Hub.”

—There were sixteen divorces granted in the Ogle county circuit court last year. If it were not for the growing feeling against newspaper levity on divorce suits THE TELEGRAPH would have something to say about “two (and thirty) souls with a ‘single’ thought; and two and a half dozen hearts that beat as one. But we forbear.

—The Rochelle Herald says that the people there are ready to ship the patent cement pavements to Chicago if the owner of the royalty will only send his address. The idea is not a bad one. If a patent-right sharp insists on a royalty why is not sufficient defence for the defendant to say: “Take your new fangled contrivance if you want it?”

Bro. Shaw, of the Dixon TELEGRAPH, has been presented with a gold headed cane. We do not begrudge him the handsome present unless he attempts to use it over some Democrat.—Ogle Co. Democrat.

Bless you, brother Sharer, we have the most kindly feeling this new year towards Democrats; and, furthermore, the elegant present to which you refer was as much the gracious gift of Democratic neighbors as it was from other partisans. Fully as much so, we believe. But we rejoice in finding such kindly feeling from our neighbor at Mt. Morris with whom we have had some sharp political bouts.

—The editor of the Polo Press has this good philosophy and easy lesson in political economy and remedy for these hard times. The only amendment we would suggest is that of changing the amount proposed as an illustration from fifty dollars on general account to two on subscriptions to the newspapers. He says: “Now that settling time has come, let every man, no matter how little money he may have, pay up his indebtedness just as far as his money will go. If every one will do this, fifty dollars would pay a thousand dollars worth of debts in a few days. But if every man boards what he gets, it is easy to make hard times.”

—We learn by telephone as we go to press that Charles Peck, of Palmyra, while going home last night from the Salvation Army meeting had his ears and feet quite severely frozen.

—The father, mother, brother and four sisters of the young man from Elgin who was murdered near this city last summer, arrived at the Keystone House to-day. Their names are Mr. and Mrs. John Thiel, parents; J. J. Thiel, brother, and Misses Barbera, Mary, Hannah and Lillie Thiel, sisters of the murdered boy.

—James M. VanArman, one of the early settlers of Dixon, died at his home in North Dixon Saturday night at eight o'clock, aged about fifty-eight years. He had been in business here, with but slight intervals, so long that he might have been considered one of our oldest business men. He was at one time city marshal and was always active and energetic. He had been twice married and both his wives survive him. Some time last week he was taken with a severe cold and this receiving little attention probably caused his death from inflammation of the lungs. Deceased came to Dixon from Canana in 1839.

—In preparing his map of Lee county, mentioned heretofore in this paper, Mr. Warner in the regular course of his work has made a careful comparison of his new plats with the map of 1871 and is surprised to find that the tendency of the county is for farms to grow larger instead of smaller. The average size of farms is larger than in 1871 showing that the older farmers are gradually adding to their farms, while the young men are in most instances moving west instead of buying small farms here. This condition of things is so noticeable in several towns as to almost raise the question as to whether our younger men are given a fair encouragement to stay here instead of emigrating. It also accounts for the fact as shown by the census of 1880, that in several of the good farming towns the population was slightly less in 1880 than in 1870.

Doing good to her neighbors:
Said a Dallas (Tex.) woman to a female friend:

“You should make your husband quit chewing tobacco. If you tell him to quit it he will give it up, I suppose.”

“Yes, if I ask him to; but I am not going to ask him to quit chewing tobacco.”

“When he kisses you, don't the taste of tobacco make you sick?”

“Yes, but I want him to keep on chewing. He kisses three or four other women and the tobacco makes them sicker than it does me, for I've got used to it already.”

—Texas Siftings.

—Odd names for newspapers appear to be the thing in the estimation of fresh publishers. The latest journalistic enterprise in that line comes from Chicago and the name of the paper is the “Hog.” We have a number of ex-subscribers on our dead-head list, borrowers of THE TELEGRAPH now, who should subscribe for the “Hog.” Indeed its name may make it a popular journal. However, it is thought that some pig will start a paper there and call it “The Pen” and then; boast that the “Pen” is mightier than “The Hog,” or go still further and insist that the pen is the origin of literature; and swagger around with editorials about driving his contemporary “down a steep hill into the sea,” and then force a consolidation of the two papers under the name of “The Hog-Pen.” The publisher of “The Hog” will find that he has overreached himself and that his paper however much it may bristle with wit has a name that will become in the end some what boorish.

—From the Mendota Bulletin we learn that an unusual and wide-spread sensation was created in that city last Wednesday when it was announced that two young boys, sons of two of our most prominent and respectable citizens, had been arrested by a Government detective for robbing the U. S. Mail. A mail bag, sent to that place, was taken from the railroad office last Monday night and was at once missed. The fact was reported to Chicago and a detective was dispatched to that place, who in a few days discovered that Will Dobbie, an 18-year old son of Alderman Dobbie, was showing considerable money around that could not be satisfactorily accounted for, and at a venture he got Marshal McIntire to arrest him, and on being charged with the act young Dobbie confessed that he was guilty—he stated that on Monday evening previous he and Charley Andress left the skating rink about nine o'clock and went to the baggage room at the railroad depot and forced open the door and tak-

ing therefrom a mail-pouch they ripped it open and took out the registered letters and then hid the pouch under an old coal cart east of the passenger house depot, where it was afterwards found just as he stated. They were taken to Chicago the same day by the Government agent, and after a hearing were committed to the Cook County jail to appear before the U. S. Court in March next. It said that they have both made a full confession.

—If our memory serves us properly there was much said in times past by Democratic newspapers against persons in power appointing relatives to office and one Republican President was accused of nepotism because he appointed a couple of nephews to office. We do not say that our Democratic brothers were so very much in error, in these complaints, and we speak of it now only to call their attention to the fact that United States Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has succeeded in securing the appointment of seventeen Vances to office. It would appear that Senator Vance is making rapid advance in having the offices filled by Vances.

—We give interesting extracts from Beecher's Sunday morning sermon. The large amount of religious reading we give at an early date is, hope, fully appreciated.

Circuit Court.

The chancery docket was called this morning and a trial list made. The pleas of attorneys in the case of Swygart versus Moyer were finished Saturday afternoon but the jury excused until this afternoon at half past one when the instructions will be given and they will proceed to consider the case. The burglary case from Ogle county will be put on trial at two o'clock. This is the case heretofore mentioned by us. Alonzo Wood, father of Mrs. W. G. Stevens, formerly of this city, was postmaster at Honey Creek. He was sleeping in his office when burglars broke into the room and committed the robbery; taking all the money and stamps that they could find. We believe that the old gentleman was securely tied with ropes by the villains. This will be quite an important trial.

Trust a woman's memory on all matters of dress. The two met on their morning walk.

“Why, good morning, Cicely, dear. Isn't it lovely?”

“Yes, indeed. It is Aunt Jane's Christmas present to me.”

“Oh, I was speaking of the weather and not your ‘new’ sealskin. That is one your Aunt Jane has worn two winters. I saw her with a much longer one just now.”

CONDENSED NEWS.

Queen Victoria, it is rumored, intends to open parliament in person.

Gen. Hilliard, formerly adjutant general of Illinois, died Saturday at Oberlin, Kan. Five railroad laborers were drowned while crossing from the Arkansas shore to Memphis in a rowboat.

An assignment has been made by the Woolen Mill company of Appleton, Wis., whose liabilities are \$13,000.

Public opinion in Paris seems favorable to the new ministry. It is described in the press as a cabinet of conciliation.

A fire in the bag factory of Jewett & Adams, at Cincinnati, early Saturday morning, caused a loss of nearly \$100,000.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has decided that the authorities of Boston have the right to prohibit preaching on the common.

Prince Charles, of Monaco, has driven the Jesuits from his quarter-section because they printed a list of suicides at the gaming tables.

The Mobile & Ohio road has secured a lease of the St. Louis & Cairo for forty-five years, at a minimum rental of \$165,000 per annum.

Three Japanese officials, one of them the commissioner of patents, called upon Secretary Lamar, Saturday, to inspect the patent office.

Base ball people will be surprised to learn that James McCormick, one of the pitchers of the Chicago club, has signed with the Portland nine.

Sam Anderson, a Vicksburg negro, has obtained judgment against ex-Sheriff Beck for \$10,000 for false imprisonment, the defendant having ignored the suit.

W. R. Rowley, the only living member of Gen. Grant's original staff, is dangerously ill at the residence of his daughter in Chicago. He is county judge at Galena.

About 200 citizens of Chicago gave a parting banquet Saturday evening to Frederick H. Winston, who will leave Tuesday to represent the United States at the court of Persia.

The penitentiaries of New York, two of which are being worked on state account, show a profit for the year of \$3,441. All but 10 per cent. of the shoes made at Auburn are sold in the western states.

Some western lads who are to graduate from West Point next summer have petitioned congress for legislation to secure them appointments in the army, as there will not be sufficient vacancies.

William Stevens, of Detroit, who cut the throat of his fiancée, Miss Duckwitz, was

Saturday afternoon convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, and in ten minutes was on-board a train for Jackson.

Stephen Merritt, the New York undertaker who had charge of the funeral of Gen. Grant, is about to receive from the treasury department a check for \$12,000, leaving \$2,163 to be covered by a special appropriation.

Col. John D. Peck, a special agent of the treasury department, reports that the government has been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars at Chicago by the free importation of potato starch under the name of farina flour.

The widow of Ratazzi, the Italian minister, has been sentenced by a Paris court to three months' imprisonment for bribing an official to cause the demolition and rebuilding of several houses she owned on the Boulevard Hausmann.

Arrangements have been completed in New York for the balk-line billiard match between Vignaux and Shafer. Slosson is in that city for the purpose of challenging those gentleman or making a match with Sexton or Daly at cushion carroms.

Nahum Capen, LL. D., who died Saturday, in Boston, was postmaster of that city under President Buchanan, and began the free delivery of letters. He was a prominent Mason, and had for many years aided in managing the public schools.

The New York banks report for the week an increase of \$6,438,300 in deposits, and an excessive reserve of \$23,146,338. Boston gained \$28,000,000 on the clearings of the same period last year, and Chicago shows up business of \$55,592,812 for the week.

Miss Cleveland at the White House reception, called to her assistance the wives of Senator Sherman and Speaker Carlisle, supported by Mrs. Bayard and Mrs. Manning. Among those present were Senator and Mrs. Edmunds, Gen. Sheridan, Lieut. Groely and wife, and Mr. Tilden's nieces.

The Chicago Library contains two hundred volumes of standard and popular authors, well selected and neatly bound. J. C. Mead has kindly offered to take charge of it for the club. 842 6291.

—Mr. Winn and his library are very highly spoken of wherever he has been, as the following will show:

LATER.—The books arrived yesterday evening, and an examination shows them to be all and even more than Mr. Winn promised while making up his club. We therefore take pleasure in commending Mr. Winn to the people of such places as he may hereafter visit for the purpose of establishing libraries as a gentleman who can be depended upon to carry out his agreements in all respects.—*Dodgeville Chronicle.* 842 6291

—It cost but one dollar and twenty-five cents to join the library now being organized and you have the reading of two hundred volumes selected from the most popular authors. 842 6291

PUBLIC SALE.

Linus Williams & Son, near Morrison, Whiteside county, on Wednesday, January 27th, will have a sale of thorough bred short horns and high grade cattle, and also fifteen horses, mares, Norman colts. Also hogs, farming implements, etc. The horses, hogs and farming tools will be sold in the forenoon and the cattle after dinner. 843w2.

Auction sale of horse blankets Saturday, Jan. 9th. L. H. BURD.

Board Wanted.

A young lady desires board in a private family. Address EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Rooms to Rent.

On second and third floors. Enquire at the EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FOR SALE.

A COOK STOVE; second hand. Enquire of E. A. BOWELL 843 618w3

OPERA HOUSE!

One Night Only.

Thursday Ev'g, Jan. 14

The Laughing Success!

Daniel & Sully's
CORNER GROCERY

Presented by the popular Irish comedian,

SAMUEL E. RYAN

And a great Comedy Cast. A clean comedy picture of Life around the Hearthstone. 150 Nights in New York City.

Popular prices of—25, 35, and 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats on sale at Theo. J. Hyde & Co.'s Book Store.

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CLOAKS,

Flannels, Blankets

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Do You Cough

—IF SO, USE—

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Cough Balsam.

PRICE 50 CENTS

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—ON—

Men's and Boy's

OVERCOATS!

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J. H. & C. A. Todd's

LOOK THEM UP!

As they will expire with the New Year, and

You Can't KEEP HOUSE Without Them!

We refer to your

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We are agents for every periodical published in the World, and our facilities are such that we can club your numerous papers and furnish them less than the

PUBLISHERS PRICE.

Attend to this at once, and bring your subscriptions to

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NOTHING LEFT BUT ASHES.

A MILLION DOLLAR CONFLAGRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Two Blocks Swept by the Raging Flames and Nine Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work—Fatal Fall of a Ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—A fire broke out in the block of buildings bounded by Coral, Adams, Taylor and Emerald streets, Sunday morning, and nearly the entire block was destroyed. Two large buildings on the opposite side of Adams street caught fire and were also destroyed. The buildings were owned by the Arnott Steam Power Mills company and were leased to a number of occupants. Among those sustaining losses were Joseph Grier, gingham manufacturer; Firth & Foster Bros., dyers and furnisiers; Thomas Henry Jr. & Co., cotton hosiery yarns; Henry Grant, yarns; Stead & Miller, upholstery and carpets; William Beatty, gingham; Robert Beatty, gingham; Robert Beatty, cotton yarns and the Jane Smith woolen manufacturing company.

The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000; insurance, \$305,000.

The individual losses ascertained so far are as follows: The Arnott Steam Power Mill block, composed of eight buildings, \$100,000; Jacob Grier, manufacturer of gingham, woolen and cotton goods, \$100,000; Robert Beatty, cotton hosiery, yarn spinning, \$125,000; Firth & Foster Bros., dyers and finishers, \$80,000; William Beatty, owner of eight mill buildings and manufacturer of cotton yarn, \$45,000; Joseph Hodgson, upholstery goods, \$45,000; Thomas Henry & Co., cotton yarn and hosiery, \$35,000; the James Smith Manufacturing company, manufacturers of wool machinery, \$35,000; Henry Grand, woolen yarns, \$20,000.

There are a number of other losses, but they are much smaller than those mentioned. The insurance is quite heavy and many of the losses are completely covered.

Nine hundred employees are thrown out. Snow and ice hindered the firemen a great deal.

Hustled Out in a Blinding Storm.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—The ladies' boarding-hall at Oberlin college, which caught fire shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday morning, was entirely destroyed. There was great confusion among the students, some 150 in number, but they were all rescued in safety, although several were slightly suffocated. The 150 students and thirty other persons who occupied the hall were made practically homeless for the time being, and there was the wildest excitement when they were hustled unceremoniously out into a blinding snowstorm. Friday night about 7 o'clock the Rev. Reuben Hall, the keeper of the hall, thought that he smelt smoke in the building, and the hall was searched from the top to the bottom to find any signs of fire. The search was unsuccessful, and it was not until the fire was under full headway that it was discovered even by the inmates. The building was a large three-story brick, containing about 115 rooms. A rather large insurance was carried on the building, but the insurance on the furniture and fixtures is scarcely anything. The loss is not less than \$40,000.

Crushed by a Falling Wall.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 11.—Sunday afternoon, while a crowd of boys and negroes were watching the games of the burned block, a wall thirty feet high fell, burying six persons. Howard Hall, aged 12 years, was taken out dead. Wyatt Hall, aged 9 years, brother of Howard, had his skull injured and his hip broken. Both boys are sons of Howard Hall, superintendent of the Seaboard manufacturing establishment; John L. Strall, a newsboy, 13 years of age, was badly hurt; Willie Covington, aged 12 years, was injured, but not seriously; John Glass, aged 14, was slightly hurt; a colored man was buried to the hips, but escaped with a few bruises.

Two Other Bad Ones.

NEWARK, Ohio, Jan. 11.—About 11 o'clock Saturday night fire was discovered in the cellar of the large stone building on the west side of the square, owned by T. O. Donivan. The building was occupied by Burner & McCune company's hardware establishment and was totally destroyed with its contents. The total loss will reach \$125,000. Burner & McCune company's loss will reach \$75,000; the building being valued at \$25,000. The other losses are scattered, being caused by water. The extreme cold weather and scarcity of water impeded the work of the firemen.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 11.—Clark & Co.'s carriage factory, employing seventy hands, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$23,000.

The League and the Boycott.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Boycotting continues to increase throughout Ireland, defying the law and accompanied by great injustice. The National Land League is now dictating to the county banks, and threatens to boycott them if they do not obey its commands. An instance in point is this: A farmer of County Kerry borrowed a sum of money from the bank. He delayed refunding it, and when he was pressed by the bank for payment he complained to the local branch of the league. The bank demanded immediate payment in full, but a deputation of the league, headed by a Roman Catholic priest, waited on the manager and offered one-half the borrowed money for settlement in full of the farmer's account. So great is the terrorism exerted by this organization that the bank was forced to accept this proposal, and was thereby robbed of half the sum with which it had accommodated the dishonest farmer.

Evictions in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—The story of eviction on the estate of Lord Kenmore is peculiarly distressing. The constabulary, protected by a large force of military, went to the tenants' homes Friday and forcibly evicted a number of families. The weather was bitterly cold, and the people were thrust out on the bare ground amid the howling of a vast crowd of sympathizers, who were kept from interfering only by the bayonets of the soldiers. The tenants declared their inability to pay the rent, but the constabulary were merciless, and the eviction was brutal.

in the extreme. The sheriff held 100 ejectment processes, which, if carried out, will clear one entire townland, and it would not be surprising if bloodshed ensued.

Loyalist Charges Against Parnellites.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Irish Loyal and Patriotic union is about to present to Lord Salisbury an extensive report of the way the recent elections in Ireland were conducted. The report will charge that the Parnellites used intimidation by threatening thousands of electors with personal violence and with boycotting if they voted for Loyalists. It will also be alleged that the Roman Catholic priests exerted undue influence over the electors of their parishes, terrorizing them by threats of spiritual punishment if they failed to vote as directed.

EFFECTS OF THE BLIZZARD.

Two Bad Railway Wrecks and Several People Killed—A Legislature Snowed in.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The effect of the recent heavy snow has made itself apparent here in the delay of trains in all directions. Saturday night the trains due here at 9 o'clock over the Chicago & Atlantic and Grand Trunk roads were each four hours late. On the Wabash the train due at 7:30 p. m. was five hours late, and the Michigan Central train, due at 8:30, was delayed one and a half hours. The Baltimore & Ohio was due at 9 o'clock, but did not arrive until two hours later, while the Lake Shore train, due at 9:30, was reported snow-bound at La Porte. On the Fort Wayne road the trains due at 9:30 came in over two hours behind the schedule time. Although the Burlington road was reported open to Omaha, no trains arrived over that line during the day or night, and there were no trains in on any line from west of the Missouri river. The train which should have left for Omaha at 10:30 p. m. on the Chicago & Northwestern road was canceled, the road being impassable west of Winona. The through train on the Burlington went out as usual.

From many parts news comes of loss of life by freezing and one frightful accident took place at Wilmington, Del., where the snow blocked one track forcing all the business to be done on the other. The result was a collision between a passenger train and a shifting engine in which the latter drove through a passenger-car, killing Albert Jones, S. W. Bunton and Henry Obrens, and wounding eight others, three, Abram Lawler, George Black and John Gary, fatally. The killed were unrecognizable.

At Birmingham, Ala., during the storm Saturday night two trains collided on a bridge, wrecking the bridge and part of the train fell to the river, 120 feet below, killing John Johnston and Sam Pellam, fireman and brakeman, and injuring several others. A dispatch from Des Moines states that the legislature is mostly frozen up at different points in the state, members having left their homes on the way there and the trains being snow-bound, so that not one-fourth of the members are on hand. The thermometer fell to 14 degrees below here Sunday morning, but the weather is moderating slightly.

A dispatch from Baltimore says: Snow-drifts at some places fifteen feet deep have occurred in the Blue Ridge mountains on the Western Maryland railroad beyond Mechanicsville. Fourteen of the company's biggest engines were buried up to the smokestacks. The Southern express and Williamsport passenger train stopped at Sabillasville and Deerfield. Relief trains could lend no help. The fast mail train, due in Baltimore at 4 p. m. Saturday, got stuck on Blue Ridge summit. Two relief gangs are at work there. Passengers for a long time were unable to leave coaches, and stock were driven out to prevent them from being frozen.

A Bill for Relief of Settlers.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11.—A bill will be introduced in the house soon which will be of great interest to the settlers in the northwest. The bill is intended to settle the conflict between the courts and the recent orders issued by Commissioner Sparks, about which so much has been said. It provides that in all cases under the pre-emption and homestead act of private entries at the local United States land offices all contests or protests on the part of the government or any individual contemplated concerning the land to be entered shall be instituted pending the six weeks' notice of final proof and before the duplicate receiver's receipt is issued, and not afterwards; provided that whenever it shall appear upon the face of the papers returned to the commissioner's office that a clerical error has been committed, the commissioner shall have power to suspend such entry upon proper notification to the claimant through such local land office until such error has been corrected. Provided, further, that after final proof of the claimant and the issuing of the duplicate receiver's receipt, if it shall come to the knowledge of the commission before the patent has issued for the same, that fraud has entered into the title so acquired by the claimant, the commissioner shall suspend the issuing of the patent for the same and file with the United States attorney general notice of such suspension of the patent, with his reasons therefor. And it shall be the duty of the attorney general to commence proceedings at once in the proper court by a scire facias bill or information to set aside such title. The act will apply to all cases of suspended entries under the United States pre-emption and homestead acts.

Shot Himself in the Smoke-House.

GALENA, Ills., Jan. 11.—Christ Biesmann, night watchman at J. M. Ryan's packing-house, had a thrilling experience Friday night. About 10 o'clock Biesmann went into the smoke-house to see that the fires were burning properly. The door to the building, a heavy iron one, swings outward and is fastened with a spring which locks from the outside. While Biesmann was looking after the fires a sudden wind blew the door shut, imprisoning him. By some means he managed to live during the night in the blinding, suffocating smoke until 4 o'clock in the morning, when he was rescued from his perilous position. When found he was nearly suffocated and partly unconscious, and would have survived but a few moments longer. He is now under the care of physician, and is likely to recover.

Mrs. Parnell's Illness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Delia Parnell is so ill with rheumatic fever and palpitation of the heart, at 63 Hudson street, that visitors are not permitted to see her.

NOT WHAT IT SEEMS.

BEECHER ELUCIDATES A DIFFICULT BIBLE PASSAGE.

Removing a Stumbling-Block from the Path of the Faithful—A Man To Be Pitied—Comparative Hatred.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher spoke Sunday morning from the text Luke XIV, 25: "And there went great multitudes with him. And he turned and said unto them: If any man come to me and hate not his father, and mother, and wife and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he can not be my disciple. And whosoever do not bear his cross and come after me, can not be my disciple."

Mr. Beecher said: What sort of a religion would a religion of hatred be? We are tolerably proficient in that now. With a little help I think we could make eminent disciples. But hatred of what? It is easy to hate our enemies, and wicked folks, but we must learn to hate our father—not the tyrannical father, but the typical father of love; and as to the mother she must indeed be weak; she must indeed be very poor and very low when a child can not love its mother, the watchword of life, the talisman—indeed the very object almost of prayer, when she is translated; for as the Catholic devoutly prays through the Virgin Mary, so you and I pray devoutly through our mother; not because we really believe she is a mediator, but because we want to have some sense of sympathy up there, and the mother has got it; we get a hold through her. And yet we are to hate mothers, and brothers and sisters. How sweet are these affinities! the harp of the household has strings that no other has, yet you have got to hate brothers and sisters if you want to be a Christian.

Now a great many people interpret the Bible in just that way. They take a passage, and it says, "You must do so and so," and they say: "Now, I don't want any of your getting around it, I don't want any explanations, I want it just as the Bible says."

The fact is the Bible is a book of common sense read half of the time by folks that haven't any common sense. Is there not another view then, and is it not a view that is perfectly familiar to us? When it comes to be illustrated do we not see that all these difficulties of the liberalist disappear, and the thing is not only natural, but very powerful? Hatred ought to be used to show a malign feeling on the one side, but relative valuation on the other side. It becomes a term often simply of preference; a term of intensity indicating the value of anything which we are to choose, as between two things. It is not the act of malign passion, but of valuation. You despise these things in comparison with something so much better. It befel me in Vienna to enter one of those galleries of the works of immortal artists. From the walls looked down Titian, Giorgione, Tintoretto—a grand assemblage—but the gallery was being used as an exhibition-room for modern painters, and below these august masters, hung on frameworks, the new pictures of artists of all modern schools—smug, smooth, dainty, effeminate, foolish, smirking things, and I stood and looked and wondered that the old heroes didn't come out of their canvases to kick out these things below—wretched daubs—corrupt things; and yet, considered as steps in the progress of nascent artists, they were not to be despised at all—they were good in some things—but when they undertook to put them under the brow of these sublime intelligences, they become despicable.

So it is in all the realm of thought and feeling; the intensity of our preference begets a relative dislike to the other extreme or to the competitors. As compared with those who are our dearest friends, the idea of supplanting them and putting anybody else there, excites a feeling of indignation.

Christ as the God-man, incomparable in every excellence, in wisdom, in power, in goodness, in the wonder of patience, which is the most wonderful of all the divine attributes when we come to learn the slow evolution of God's purposes in this world; infinite in power and in good; in full sympathy with sinners; the very fountain of love, compared with which all human love is adulterated and insignificant—what quality is there that men agree to praise, what virtues have come down to us as heroic, what in the whole realm of art has the mark of genius and has put upon it the stamp of eminent value, what is there in mankind everywhere has excited their admiration, that is not, and in overflowing measure, characteristic of God himself? And he says: "Great is the value of your father, but he is but a spark compared with the sun itself. Your mother is dear, noble, heroic, but she herself is but a spark that sprang out of the bosom of God; I am mightier, deeper than all, and if you put me out of the way for their sake you adulterate your own being."

I ask, is there anything that science can give us that can take the place of this simple idea, God the Father and men all nascent, low-down, relatively imperfect, and an administration that takes them, ignorant and stumbling, and says: "I will wait; I will wait, inspire. I will recreate and advance them to the glory of honor and immortality."

You may scoff at many of the experiences seen in the church and many of the impossibilities taught in the catechism and creed, but when you come to the religion: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, and better than you love anything else on earth," every man must uncover his head and take off his shoes and say: "I am on holy ground."

I pity the man so morally obscured and degraded that when he comes to the very root and meaning of religion he does not respect it and does not say: "If this prevailed all over the world, the world would be unspeakably happier."

The Pope's Decoration.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The presentation by Pope Leo XIII of the Order of Christ to Prince Bismarck is the first case where this decoration has been conferred upon a Protestant. The jeweled badge of the order which was sent by the pope is worth \$3,000.

1886

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FOOT WEAR

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Every day in the year.

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Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the Lungs. Many a mother, called in the night by the ominous rattling of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and swollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., writes: "While in the country last winter, my little boy, then a year old, was taken ill with Croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangling. I gave him Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in less than twenty-four hours, the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the medicine saved my darling's life." Mrs. C. J. Landon, Guilford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As I am troubled with Croup, I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, followed by a cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little boys, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every mother ought to know what a blessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." Mrs. Wm. C. Reid, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's medicines have been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

and the inconvenience is soon forgotten."

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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SODA
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The Tailor
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As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

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At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

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—Dealer in—

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT.

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop, so that the gun is actually "dipped to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the large city. Sewing Machine repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. (Remember the place on Green Street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.)

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A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE a valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immediate pay sure for those who start at once. 576 and 5351 STINSON & Co., Port and Maine

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INCREASE your evening trade, decrease your expense by using the *cheapest* light in the market. Superior to gas at one-fourth the expense. No entering merchant can afford to do without it. Just the thing for Skating Rinks. Send for catalogues or call when in city. N. E. T. LAMP CO. Chicago. 47 South Jefferson St.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

WILD WINDS WAIL A REQUIEM FOR THE DEAD.

Graphic Description of the Wreck of a Burning Schooner—Fire and Life Quenched by the Hungry Billows.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Schooner Mary G. Farr, of Philadelphia, caught fire at sea off the New Jersey coast on Friday night, struck on a bar ten miles south of Long Branch in the height of the storm, and every soul on board was lost. At day-break Saturday morning the wreck, drifted in to the beach and went to pieces. It was crushed like an egg shell, the sides flattened out on the sands, the masts broken off like pipe-stems, and the rigging and sails tangled and tossed in the breakers. A hundred yards from the wreck is life-saving station No. 8. A keeper and seven assistants were powerless to save the lives of the poor wretches, whose shouts they could hear in the darkness.

Lewis Thorne, patrolman of station 8, was sent by Keeper Joseph Shiber to patrol the beach Friday evening. A fresh breeze blew from the northeast. It increased to a gale as the night wore on. It swept up sand from the beach and filled the air. Fine snow mingled with the sand, and it was impossible to stand before the gusts. Patrolman Thorne shortly before 11 o'clock saw far out to sea a flash of fire that resembled a stroke of lightning. He peered out with half-shut eyes, and the bright light appeared again. Thorne then hastened to the life-saving station and reported that he had seen a ship on fire. The crew watched the tossing light from the windows of the station. For nearly two hours the windows of the life-saving station were filled with the anxious faces of the watchers. The schooner, driven before the gale, ran directly toward the station. As she approached, the fire could be seen mounting from the forward deck and enveloping the foremast. Along the coast a sandbar 200 yards wide runs parallel with the shore.

"If she floats over the bar," Keeper Shiber said to the patrolman at his side, "we may save the crew. If not—"

The keeper saw that if anything could be done now was the time to act. In the teeth of the gale, which was blowing fifty miles an hour, it was impossible to get off with a life-boat. The only thing to try was the breeches buoy. The mortar, which was to fire a line over the wreck, was dragged out on the beach. Then the men stood breathless. The burning schooner had drawn near to the bar. As she keeled over in the trough of the sea the running waves hid the flames. As the vessel was lifted by a wave the light would stream across the waters to the waiting men's feet. Suddenly the light disappeared. A moment afterward a long cry was heard coming to land. The schooner had struck on the bar. Had the tide been at the flood she would have floated so near the shore that undoubtedly all on board would have been saved. The fire had been extinguished by the flood of water that broke over the schooner when she struck. A shot was fired from the mortar. It was aimed at the spot where the fire was last seen. If the line struck the wreck nobody on board was able to pull it in. Finally it was drawn in to shore. The men waited and listened. Another cry was heard a quarter of an hour afterward, and another shot was fired as nearly in the direction of the cry as possible. The gale increased, and a storm of thunder and lightning broke over the coast. It was nearly 2 o'clock Sunday morning when the last cry was heard.

In the gray of the dawn, from the windows of the life-saving station, the crew saw the schooner gradually float ashore. When she struck the crew went on board, but no bodies were found. Neither were any washed ashore.

From an examination of the wreck it seemed probable that the fire had broken out in the fore-cabin, burned away the deck and the foremast, but had not reached the after part of the schooner. The remnants of what had been a sheet-iron stove were found on board. Two anchors hanging from the bulwarks had not been disturbed. These are all the articles that floated ashore: A press-board used in ironing linen clothing, a part of a child's rocking-chair, a child's wooden pail, part of a woman's underclothing, unmarked, and a silver thimble.

An Unknown Vessel's Fate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—An unknown two-masted schooner went down in the key gale Friday night off Milford shore. As the vessel is of large size, it is probable that at least six persons have perished. About 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Operator Fairchild, of the Western Union telegraph office in this city, was called up by the Milford operator, who wired that a schooner had sunk during the night off Charles Island, and one of the crew was still alive and in the rigging. "For God's sake, send assistance," he concluded. A score of men at once manned the sound tug Resolute at the wharves here, and a start was made for the wreck. In fifty minutes after Belle dock was left the wreck was reached, but no man was to be seen. The vessel was about one and one-half miles from Charles Island, due east. She had gone down in about twenty feet of water, and directly in the channel of sound steamers and vessels and not a man was left to tell the tale.

Missing with Forty Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The tug Confidence, of the Boston Towboat company, left this port at 6 o'clock Friday night, having in tow a lighter, on which were forty men. On the tug, in addition to the regular crew of five men, were Capt. Duncan and his corps of divers. The tug and the lighter were bound for Wood's Hall to the relief of the wrecked bark Isis. The lighter was fastened to the tug by a small hawser. Nothing has been heard from the tug, lighter, or men since leaving here, and fears are felt for their safety, as it is not believed that the tug could have carried the lighter through the terrible gale of Sunday night. All the wires are down on the cape, and no intelligence can be obtained by telegraph. It is possible that the tug and lighter made a harbor somewhere between here and Wood's Hall.

Cast Up by the Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Reports from along the Jersey coast indicate that the storm there has been almost unparalleled in its violence and the destruction it has caused. A dozen vessels are reported ashore between Sandy Hook and Barnegat bay, with loss of life in many cases. Eleven bodies frozen stiff, and almost covered in ice and snow, were washed ashore at Asbury park. They were evidently sailors, but it is not known from what ship.

Wrecked Near Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—At 3 a. m. Saturday morning the schooner Willie Trim, of Bangor, Capt. Christian Alsen, was driven ashore on Calf island, near Borton light. The crew was ordered into the rigging.

The waves dashing over the vessel soon washed away the crew. The captain was hurled into the breakers, and more dead than alive was thrown up on the beach. He recovered his senses and succeeded in getting ashore the bodies of three of his crew. The lost men were Lerman H. Murphy, of St. George and three Swedes. The schooner which was from South Amboy, N. J., for Rockland, Me., with coal, was smashed into kindling wood.

OPENING A WAR ON RATES.

The Pennsylvania Puts Prices Below the Trunk Line Figures.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—The reduction in rates made by the Pennsylvania Railroad company from Baltimore and Washington to all western points will, it is believed, tend to lower the prices of tickets still further. Tickets are now being sold over both roads from Washington and Baltimore at \$11 to Cincinnati, \$13 to Chicago, \$16.50 to St. Louis.

The Baltimore & Ohio people have announced that they will make a reduction to passengers from New York to the west on the basis of the figures from Washington and Baltimore. Under the arrangement by the Baltimore & Ohio's new cut, passengers from New York to the west via Baltimore and Washington will be given a local ticket from New York over the Pennsylvania railroad to Baltimore, which costs \$5.30, and be sent on by the Baltimore & Ohio.

This would make the fare via the Baltimore & Ohio from New York as follows: To Cincinnati, \$16.30; Chicago, \$18.30; St. Louis, \$21.80. The trunk line rates from New York are: To Cincinnati, \$15.50; Chicago, \$20; St. Louis, \$24.50.

The Baltimore & Ohio is not a member of the pool. If the cutting is persisted in, the other trunk lines may join in and a war in passenger rates ensue.

APPEALED TO A HIGHER COURT.

"Father" Jardine Takes His Appeal to the Undiscovered Country.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Rev. Father Jardine, who has been the central figure in the St. Mary's church scandal at Kansas City, was convicted by the ecclesiastical court by which he was tried for immoral conduct. The case went before Bishop Robertson, and Friday the bishop affirmed the finding of the court. Jardine came immediately to St. Louis and set vigorously to work to secure a rehearing. He has been using the study of Trinity church here, being a particularly close friend of Rev. Dr. Betts. He went into the study Sunday morning before services of the church began, and when Dr. Betts went to the study after concluding his sermon he found Jardine lying on a sofa dead. Indications are that he took his own life, using chloroform and morphine. So far as has been discovered, he left no letter or word indicating such purpose.

Talking of Crimson Gore.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 11.—Much bad blood has been stirred up between Mr. Purcell, of The Sun, and Mr. Bailey of The News, rival editors, and a duel is seriously talked of. Mr. Purcell, in his paper, charged that Bailey had a reputation for assaulting churches and schools, and that he (Bailey) insists that the rich man shall divide annually, or as often as necessary, all his real estate with the tramps and thugs, whereupon Mr. Bailey called Mr. Purcell a liar, a sneak, and a coward. Mr. Bailey, it is said, declares he will fight Mr. Purcell across the river at a moment's notice, and that he and his friends are ready at the first summons from the enemy. It is generally believed that trouble will ensue before many hours. Mr. Purcell, of The Sun, insists he is not afraid of Bailey, and does not care whether he fights or not.

A Celebrated Wisconsin Case.

WAUPAUA, Wis., Jan. 11.—The case of the state against William Kumbler, charged with murdering his father Sept. 29 last was concluded Saturday, after a three days' trial. The defendant is a 19-year-old German, and resides with his parents on a farm in the northern part of this county. His father was in the habit of beating his mother, and on one occasion when the son attempted to protect his mother the father throttled him. The young man picked up a stick and struck his father a blow that caused his death. The defendant expressed much sorrow during the trial, and while on the witness-stand the tremor of his voice and the tears on his cheeks enlisted for him the sympathy, at least, of the spectators. The jury had not agreed on a verdict Saturday night.

Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of a Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—For fear that some accident or sickness may prevent a single Republican from being here to vote for Sherman a vigilance committee has been appointed to keep all members here and to watch their movements. With a majority of three a delayed or wrecked train in this weather might defeat Sherman. The Democrats are also prepared to take advantage of any Republican blunder, and have appointed a committee to watch their members. Sherman men are very nervous, especially as some Republican members have been offered large sums to vote against him.

Acquitted of the Charge.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 11.—It took less than three minutes for the jury in the United States district court Saturday to decide upon a verdict of "not guilty" in the case brought by United States District Attorney Van Hoerbeke against James E. Hill, for unlawful appropriation of fees while acting in the capacity of

deputy United States marshal. Mr. Van Hoerbeke and his assistant each made a long argument, but Maj. Connelly, for the defense, submitted the case without argument.

Lucky the Water Was Shallow.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Sunday afternoon while large numbers of men, women and children were enjoying themselves on the frozen surface of the lake in Regent's park, the ice suddenly gave way and over 100 persons were plunged into the water. Fortunately the lake is shallow at the point where the accident occurred and no one was drowned. Many of the victims were completely submerged, but they were all finally rescued by the police and their friends.

They Feel Tolerably Easy.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11.—There are a number of reports of committees on nominations ready to be submitted to the senate in executive session. From what can be ascertained, it would appear that comparatively few nominations will be rejected. Republican senators seem more anxious to put the president on record for political purposes rather than to defeat his nominations.

New Crematory at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—A new crematory on Sixth avenue, in the center of the city, has just been completed, and will be tested in a few days. The furnace will be heated by natural gas to at least 2,200 degrees. It is expected that, with the improved appliances and the great heat, a body weighing 150 pounds will be consumed in two hours.

Ryan and Sullivan to Fight.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Paddy Ryan, who is now in this city, received a telegram Saturday morning, of which the following is a copy:

"NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—P. RYAN, Have matched you against Sullivan to fight in a room, five a side present, for \$2,500. Will you fight? Answer. JOE COBURN."

Ryan answered the telegram immediately, saying "Yes." When interviewed by a reporter Ryan said he was glad that an opportunity was afforded him to meet Sullivan.

Ryan's mother died Sunday which event will delay the fight and nothing will now be done until after the funeral.

Accounted for the Arsenic.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., Jan. 11.—It transpired here Saturday, that the undertaker in charge of Miss Freeborn's body immediately after her death injected an embalming fluid containing arsenic and copperas. This accounts for the poison found in the analysis of the stomach, and no arrests will be made.

Will Pass It as an Experiment.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11.—Representative Dingley of Maine, the leading Republican member of the committee on banking and currency, expresses the opinion that the Eustis resolution—directing the secretary of the treasury to make the next payment of bonds in silver—will pass, as there are a great many men in congress who, while opposed to the idea, will vote for the resolution in order to test the result. When asked for his opinion as to the financial effect of the resolution, the congressman said he believed the result of its passage would be to force gold to a premium of 5 per cent. or more.

It Was a Deadly Plaything.

MOSS POINT, Miss., Jan. 11.—Saturday morning the only child of O. C. Fairley, a little fellow 18-months old killed himself with a pistol that he was playing with. It was a habit of its parents to give the pistol to the child and he preferred it to any other toy. He cried for it Sunday morning and his mother gave it to him. In a few moments he struck the hammer on a block and the weapon exploded sending a ball through his head, scattering his brains all over the room.

BOYCOTTING A BOX FACTORY.

New Phase in Chicago Industrial Troubles.—The Question at Issue.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The strike of the employees of Maxwell Bros. box factory, because the firm has put nailing machines at work, promises to inaugurate a new element in labor troubles here. The Knights of Labor are said to have taken hold and propose to declare a boycott of the firm. The struggle is not for higher wages, nor to fight a reduction of wages, but to determine whether Maxwell Brothers shall be permitted to employ labor-saving machinery instead of men. The men take the broad ground that the firm can not discharge a man and substitute labor-saving machinery instead. No member of the union could be found who would argue that the firm did not possess a legal right to do with its property as it might select, the position taken by the employees being that they are powerful enough to enforce obedience to their demands. The firm is determined to fight the strike, and it promises to be an important event in the history of labor strikes in this city.

Found Dangling from a Bridge.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 11.—A private letter from Mr. J. B. Robbins, of Johnsonville, in Sunflower county, this state, to his brother, Dr. S. D. Robbins, of this city, says that on the morning of Jan. 7 the bodies of two negroes—Emmett Key and Nat Forbes—were found dangling from a bridge over Mound bayou, in that county. They were two of the four negroes who entered the house of Mr. E. T. Carroll at Jacksonville on Dec. 25, and, asking for apples, drove a hatchet into the back of his head while he was stooping over a barrel to supply their wants. They took \$300 in cash and a watch from his person and escaped.

Demand of the Powers.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Telegraph states that the powers have demanded that Greece, Servia and Bulgaria shall demobilize their armies.

When the Connecticut Was High.

Professor Rice, of Wesleyan university, in a recent lecture, told of a freshet at one time when the Connecticut river was fifteen miles wide at Hartford, and 300 miles deep at Middletown.

How Milk Is Electrically Churned.

As an experiment, an electric current was recently made to pass through forty-five gallons of fresh milk, and in four and a half minutes, says the report, the usual amount of butter rose to the surface. Its quality was perfect.

Hack Line

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for [another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

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THE TELEGRAPH HAS A COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, STEAM PRESSES, A GREAT VARIETY OF TYPE AND FACILITIES WHICH FEW OFFICES POSSESS FOR DOING GOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE enters upon the new subscription year with undiminished faith in the restoration to power of the party which has shown the greatest capacity for safe, patriotic, intelligent government. It thanks its agents and friends for their hearty support during the last year; and it says to them: "Forward to the work that is still in hand for us all."

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE remains the principal national exponent of the arguments, doctrines and aims of the Republican party. It is a strong, aggressive newspaper, uncompromisingly Republican, and faithfully devoted to the home interests of all America. The paper will labor earnestly for a protective tariff, to develop the resources of the different States and secure good wages, good food, good clothing and comfortable homes for the people; for equal rights and an honest vote, North and South; for every practical measure in the interests of morality; and for upright, dignified patriotic government.

Republicans Need The Tribune. Every intelligent farmer; every old soldier; every worker and active man of whatever occupation; every good wife with a family; and every citizen who wants to identify himself with the party of progress, brilliant achievement, and morality needs THE TRIBUNE.

A Series of War Stories.

The grander features of the War for the Union have all been recorded. The minor incidents, the thrilling and romantic episodes, are a great volume of which only a few chapters have ever been written. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE offers A PRIZE OF \$250 in cash for the best story of the late war, written by a private soldier or sailor of the Union, or by an officer under the rank of Colonel or Navy Captain, about 5,000 words in length, relating a thrilling incident, raid, fight, escape, adventure or experience, of which he himself was a part or eye-witness. A PRIZE OF \$100 will be given for the second best story. Twenty-five or more of these stories will be published during 1896. Every one accepted will be paid for whether it win a prize or not. The best two will receive the prizes. Publication begins January 6th. The competition will end July 1st, 1896. All manuscripts will be carefully read.

Premiums.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, two handsome volumes, profusely illustrated; Webster's and Worcester's Unabridged Dictionaries; Ridgely's Illustrated History of the United States; Young's Concordance of the Bible; and the Waterbury Watch. Send for sample copy, which describes the premiums.

TERMS.

The Daily, 75 cents a month; \$8.50 a year. The Sunday Tribune, \$1.50 a year. The Semi-Weekly, \$2.50 a year, or \$2.00 in clubs. The Weekly, \$1.25 a year, or \$1.00 in clubs. Give your subscription to THE TRIBUNE'S local Club Agent, if there is one.

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Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily toward from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs; Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis, via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Cars with Reclining Chair Seats. Change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado. It is also the only Through Line between ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel. Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

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The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

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JOHN GUTHRIE, Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon, Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickles.

John Guthrie.

WANTED 100 HORSES!



They must be in Good Condition and broke to drive, single or double. I purchase for the

BOSTON MARKET, And therefore Horses or Mares must BE FAT. Headquarters at McKenny & Hackett's Stable ALBERT DEAN.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



Made only of the finest and best quality of glass for withstanding heat. Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works. 103 BALDWIN ST. PITTSBURGH.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.		
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.		
TRAINS GOING EAST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:02	A. M.
Pacific Express	10:52	"
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05	P.
Leaves	3:10	"
Denver Passenger	3:20	A. M.
Freight	3:55	"
Freight	4:47	A. M.
Freight	1:43	P. M.

GOING WEST.		
Sterling Passenger	7:12	P. M.
Pacific Express	3:42	"
Marshalltown Passenger	12:45	"
Denver Passenger	1:37	A. M.
Freight (except Monday)	5:48	"
Freight	12:35	P. M.
Freight	3:40	"
Freight	5:40	"

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Passenger	11:04	A. M.
Passenger	12:30	"
New Passenger	5:57	P. M.

GOING NORTH.		
Passenger	2:15	P. M.
Passenger	12:37	A. M.
New Passenger	6:16	A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.
 *Daily except Sunday.
 *Daily except Monday.

A STAMP COLLECTOR

GIVES SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION CONCERNING PHILATELY.

A Hobby Which a Great Many Folks Are Fond of Ridding—Rare and Beautiful Specimens—Facts of Interest.

"There are 30,000 stamp-collectors in New York," said an enthusiast on the subject, "and the number is constantly increasing. They call themselves philatelists—a word that you will not find in any but the newest editions of the dictionaries. This has been my hobby for three years. I got started on it in a purely accidental way. I'll tell you how it was. One day about three years ago I was walking along Broadway not far from Fourteenth street. It was raining very hard, and my umbrella wasn't of much service. So I stopped under an awning to wait for the rain to hold up. I happened to stop by the stand of a dealer in old books. While waiting there I naturally glanced at some of the books.

VALUE OF A STAMP ALBUM.
 "One of those I opened was a large album of stamps. I had no particular knowledge of stamps then, but I saw at once that such a collection must have considerable value. I asked the dealer carelessly what he would take for the album. He said \$4. I took out \$4 at once and handed it to him. The book was carefully wrapped up and I put it under my arm and carried it to a well-known dealer in stamps, coins, etc. I had an idea the album was worth, perhaps, \$25. The dealer looked at the book and then looked at me. He evidently thought that I didn't know the value of what I was offering. He said he would give me \$20 for it. I at once made up my mind that it was worth \$100, and of course told him I wouldn't take \$20. Finally he offered me \$60, but I told him the book was not for sale. Then I got stamp-catalogues and set about determining the value of the collection that I had picked up for a mere trifle. I found that I had a treasure worth \$300. I have kept it, and have added to it from time to time until I have a valuable collection."

"You may call the philatelist a crank or a monomaniac, if you please, but it is just as legitimate to collect old stamps as old paintings or old armor or weapons. Their value depends upon their rarity and the difficulty of collecting them. Every collection of stamps is constantly growing more valuable because the number of stamps is limited. The law of supply and demand is controlling. Sometimes we come upon valuable stamps in quite unexpected ways. Not long ago I went to a friend of mine, a cigar dealer, and asked him if he had any old letters that I might look at to see if I could find some stamps. He said he had no letters that he knew of, but his wife suggested that there was a box up in the garret that she thought contained letters. The box was got out and on the letters, which were covered with dust and yellow by time, I found some excellent stamps. One was an old one; I could find nothing like it in any of the catalogues. I took it to the dealer mentioned before. He at once asked if it was for sale. I told him no, but I wished to learn its value. He said it was a rare stamp and was worth \$15. He offered me \$10 for it, but I kept it, thinking it might be worth \$20 in a year.

RARE AND VALUABLE STAMPS.
 "I went into a store one day kept by a Turk, and after buying a trifle I asked him if he had any Turkish stamps on hand. He said he had, and gave me a handful. Among them was one that, I found by the catalogue, was worth \$1, I got it for nothing. Some of the Turkish stamps are very fine, but they are not rare, as a rule, because there is so much trade in Turkish tobacco and other things. The East India stamps used for domestic purposes are difficult to obtain. "The best stamps are those made in this country. The drawings are fine and the workmanship perfect. The government departments used stamps for official documents and letters until 1879, when the present envelope was introduced. The stamps for the executive department were carmine in color, the war department blood red, the treasury green, and so on. Full sets of these stamps are now of considerable value. Then there are stamps which the public never see. They are used for newspapers and periodicals and newspapers in bulk. When a newspaper, for instance, pays the postage on all copies sent by mail, the official who receives the money takes stamps to that amount out of a book and cancels them; the cancelled stamps are sent to Washington and there burned. The law forbids any other disposition of them. These stamps run from 1 cent to \$60, so that any amount can be made exactly.

"They are valuable to collectors because of the difficulty of procuring them. There are collectors who have full sets. Of course the stamps have to be stolen by somebody. I myself have all these stamps below \$3. They are cancelled with an iron instrument that tears them. I got them from a man in

Washington. I know he didn't steal them, and I feel sure that the man he got them from didn't; but the third or the fourth or the fifth man did. The most valuable stamp known is one that was issued by the postmaster at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1847, and was only in circulation for a few months. That stamp is now worth \$700. The first stamp ever made was made in England in 1840."—New York Tribune.

PICTURES MADE IN A HURRY.

How "Process" Cuts Are Prepared for the Illustrated Daily Press.

I had an opportunity the other day of witnessing the entire process which a picture goes through before it appears in print. It happened to be in the art department of The World, chatting with McDougall, the artist, whose name has become famous in journalism through many striking cartoons and illustrated humorous articles. News was brought in of the falling of a building in Bethune street. McDougall and his able assistant Folsom sprang to their feet and donning rubber coats, for it was raining hard, and giving me an invitation to accompany them, started for the scene of the accident. It was then 5:10 and the pictures were to be in the paper the next morning. I expressed some doubt in regard to their appearance, but McDougall, confident smile assured me that it was a certainty. Arriving at the entrance to the street, we passed the "fire lines," and saw the ruins of a large building whose walls had fallen into the street killing a woman and injuring several men. It was very dark and the full light of a street lamp showed the dark outlines of the remaining walls looming up against a cloudy sky. The black figures of some firemen showed on the roof of an adjoining house. Almost by feeling, McDougall sketched the scene with a blue pencil, while Folsom darted in another direction. Twice McDougall had to go to the street lamp to judge of the correctness of his sketch. It was finished in an amazingly quick time, and we hurried to the roof of the house where the firemen were removing a mass of bricks. Here he made a plan of the ruins, locating the scene of the fatality, and we went again to the street. Another sketch was made, this time by the light of a fireman's lantern, and after taking a few notes we hurried back to The World building, where we found Folsom already busy at work.

With increasing interest I watched the pictures growing beneath their fingers. McDougall had taken in the entire scene, showing the street in perspective, with a great heap of bricks and timber lying across it. At 7:45 the first double column sketch was finished. The drawing was made about ten inches wide, and with an amount of detail and shading that surprised me. This was dispatched to the photo-engraver, and he then made a sketch of a horse and its driver escaping from the falling walls, which was followed by the drawing of firemen searching for bodies in the debris. These were all drawn with India ink on Bristol board. Mr. Folsom had completed the sketch of the building before the fall, the plan of the buildings, and removing the bodies to the hospital.

All but the first sketch were for single column cuts, and all were sent to the engraver's by 9 o'clock, when we went to a neighboring restaurant and had a quiet little dinner, during which McDougall explained the process of zinc etching by which the cuts are made. A photograph is taken from the ink drawing upon zinc and the space between the lines etched deeply with acid. This process occupies two hours at least, and after being looked over by an engraver the block is sent to the press-room, a perfect fac-simile of the original sketch. It is then stereotyped with the rest of the type in the page, bent in the form of a half-circle and goes into the press, from which the paper emerges at, say 2 o'clock, with the result of the night's work in the shape of six accurate pictures.—Photographic Times.

The Wonders of "Symmes' Hole."

If the auroral light has no connection with the interior world, how strange that it should appear at the poles, the natural center of extreme cold where the least possible amount of solar influence can be extended, and the only portion of our globe where can possibly be found accessible apertures that would connect the two surfaces, and how singular that such lights should exhibit themselves only in the north or south. If caused by electricity, why not seen in the east and west? We hesitate not to say, and we venture the opinion, based upon analogical reasoning, that the interior surface of our globe is already unfolded to a condition quite as high as the exterior of the outer independent planets; that beautiful auroral and majestic lights and genial warmth are all produced by the more advanced inherent powers existing within this shell, and that the auroral polar lights are to a great extent generated by powers and elements that exist in and emanate from the interior world.

We hesitate not to assert, if there were no such beautiful unfolded inner world connected with the polar regions there would be no such grand illuminations thrown out in the north to awaken the sublime emotions in the mind of every beholder. If the earth is not hollow, the scientific men who disbelieve it had better pull down the spheres of Saturn, destroy the rings of Mars, erase the belts of Jupiter, extend the cusps of Venus, or show why this earthly planet should be different from the rest. Do they not believe these planets may be hollow and inhabited? Reason, common sense, and all the analogies of the natural universe conspire to support and establish the theory, and we hesitate not to say that it is the most natural and harmonious view of this subject that has ever been presented for the consideration of the human mind.—Americus Symmes in New York Sun.

Buckwheat Cakes and Molasses.

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]
 The Memphis Avalanche batrays gross taste in preferring plain New Orleans molasses to golden syrup for buckwheat cakes. The real thing, however, is maple molasses. And speaking of buckwheat cakes, not one in 1,000 people of the south or west ever saw them in their perfection. As prepared at hotels and restaurants they are an abomination. Go to western Pennsylvania or Vermont, where the good housewife at the commencement of the season sets the buckwheat with old-fashioned yeast, and in the morning, without stirring the foamy compound down, spreads it on the griddle, turns the cake, and delivers it on your plate

crisp and hot, without sweating, and with good butter and a smear of genuine maple syrup, there is a dish fit for the gods, so tempting that the most delicate appetite can not resist it.

Beware of Pretty Nurse Girls.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
 "When my wife engages a child's nurse," said a gentleman the other, "she never selects a young woman of very attractive personal appearance; and I'll tell you why. It is because nurses of that sort, she found, invariably neglect the children when they take them out for a walk. They stop at the corner grocery to chat with the grocer's boy; they have a joke with the policeman whose beat includes our block, and they not infrequently pay more attention to the car conductors and drivers with a view to a flirtation than they do to the children, who are continually getting into the thousand and one dangers that lurk in a great city's streets for unprotected little ones. Take it all in all, I have come to believe that my wife is a very clever woman."

The Proper Inquiry.

[Boston Budget "Sauterier."]
 The fact that women have to give their ages when they are registered prevents many of them from becoming voters. Politicians who wish to obtain their support should bear this in mind, and endeavor by some means or other to prevent the question, "How old are you?" being put, when one of the gentle and evasive sex presents herself for registration. The proper inquiry would be: "Are you 21?" Few would object to saying "yes" to this. You can not expect a woman to carry the record of her birth under her arm for the inspection of the multitude, especially if she is a single one.

Co-Operative Housekeeping.

[Chicago Herald.]
 Mrs. Livermore is an enthusiastic advocate of co-operative housekeeping. She, with some fifty other families, has experimented with a co-operative laundry, and has been able to reduce the cost of her washing and ironing to 27 cents a dozen, including dresses; and the most difficult pieces. She says the same economic results have been obtained in other departments of housekeeping.

An Official in Holland.

Miss C. A. Thym has been appointed conservator of the new International Museum of art just opened at Amsterdam. She is the first lady in Holland to be appointed to a prominent public position.

The German government has discharged all the women who were in the postal telegraph and railway service, on the ground of unfitness for public business.

The Housekeeper: Pulverized copper mixed with lard to form a salve, and applied once or twice will remove all kinds of warts.

The Housekeeper: Sage tea applied daily to gray hair will not color it, but will in a degree restore it to its original color.

Book-Buyers in the National Capital.

An old Washington book-seller says "Gen. Lewis Cass was a famous book-buyer. I used to have his standing order for every work that was published on political economy. Mr. Seward also bought a great many books. His purchases were mostly of the higher order of literature. Chief Justice Chase was very fond of the Latin poets. His family were great book-buyers."

"Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was a great reader of the highest class of French literature. She also read a great many works women don't usually care for. But her sister, who is now Mrs. Hoyt, was the reader of the Chase family. Being rather near sighted, she lacked acute powers of observation and seemed to live only with good books. All of the Chase family loved reading and were very intelligent. You would hardly think it, but Edwin M. Stanton was a great reader; even during war times, when he was overburdened with the cares of his office, he would read all the better class of novels that were published. Judge Jerry Black, although he never had much money to buy books, read a great deal. As a rule, most of the famous men of the country did not purchase much for their library, and the average member of the national legislature has no taste for study or the better class of publications."—Washington Letter.

An Old Dandy's Reasoning.

Uncle Isom was whitewashing an old, dilapidated house on Whitehall street yesterday. The interior had a ghostly appearance, and a gentleman said to the old negro: "Isom, ain't you afraid of ghosts?" "No, sir; dat I ain't, young master," was the reply, as the old man's face loomed up with a smile. "You are not?" "No, sah. Dar ar no ghosts." "How do you know?" "Ca'se, sah, when a person dies dey goes to heben or purgatory, one or de udder." "Yes."

"And ef dey goes ter purgatory dey can't get away; an' ef dey goes to heben dey don't want ter get away 'an' cum back er scollopin' round dis world. I see too ole fer to let dat kind er mesmerisin' bizness bodder me."—Atlanta Constitution.

Bees Which Perforate Flowers.

A gentleman from Southern Ulster says that while collecting specimens of Dientaea cucullaria he noticed that the spurs of many of the flowers had been perforated or cut. He found, after careful watching, that it had been done by the humble bees, for the purpose of getting at the honey enclosed. He found, too, that the original hole was used a second time, without a removal of the puncture. The bees, he said, appeared to know the exact amount of honey each flower contained.

Mr. Gladstone's Postal and Autograph.

Mr. Gladstone is, as is well known, fond of using postal-cards for his communications. Although the law is that nothing must be written on the address side of the card save the address, he invariably puts either his name or his initials there. Thus the recipient is subjected to a charge of 2 cents extra postage. Probably the extra autograph is worth it.—Chicago Times.

A German observer is surprised that more attention is not given in this country to directing youth in the study of nature. The fruit trees in Santa Barbara are being dug up and English walnuts planted in their stead.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. They claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease. Ask us about it. 598y1

I am prepared to saw wood by horsepower. Three cords and upward will be sawed at your home. Terms easy. \$40w2 JOHN BENJAMIN.

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Lung Trouble. 595y1

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Choice New York apples at KENT'S. 839 611w4.

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Barber Shop and Lath Rooms. D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

Health is impossible when the blood is impure, thick, and sluggish, or when it is thin and impoverished. Such conditions give rise to boils, pimples, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and other disorders. Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and vitalizing.

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